

On November 17, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**8127. Misbranding of "G Zit" Complete-Stearns' and G Zit Bougies-Stearns'. U. S. \* \* \* v. 154 Packages, More or Less, of "G Zit" Complete-Stearns' and 18 Packages, More or Less, of G Zit Bougies-Stearns'. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10785. I. S. No. 7709-r. S. No. C-1347.)**

On July 12, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of certain quantities of certain articles, labeled in part "'G Zit' Complete-Stearns'" and "G Zit Bougies-Stearns,'" at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the articles had been shipped on or about August 20, 1918, and March 4, 1919, by Stearns-Hollinshead Co., Portland, Oreg., and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the bougies consisted essentially of a cacao butter base containing silver nucleinate, and that the "G Zit" Complete consisted of two preparations, the bougies and the antiseptics. The antiseptics consisted of gelatin capsules containing chiefly balsam of copaiba, cubeb, a fixed oil, and combined sulphur.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libel in that certain statements appearing on the cartons enclosing and in the circulars accompanying the articles, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the articles, falsely and fraudulently represented the articles to be effective as a remedy and preventive for gonorrhœa, stricture, and seminal vesiculitis, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

On November 17, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**8128. Misbranding of "G Zit" Complete-Stearns'. U. S. \* \* \* v. 10 Packages, More or Less, of "G Zit" Complete-Stearns'. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10790. I. S. No. 7708-r. S. No. C-1333.)**

On July 1, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 10 packages, more or less, of "G Zit" Complete-Stearns', at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 19, 1919, by the Stearns-Hollinshead Co., Portland, Oreg., and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of two preparations, bougies and antiseptics, the bougies consisting essentially of silver nucleinate in a cacao butter base and the antiseptics of capsules containing essentially balsam of copaiba, oleoresin of cubeb, a fixed oil, and combined sulphur.